



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

A NEW AMERICAN LAND SHELL.

BY EDWARD G. VANATTA.

Pristiloma pilsbryi, n. sp.

Shell imperforate, translucent, light horn colored, polished; suture deep; spire depressed, composed of five and one-half slowly increasing whorls; the first two whorls are smooth, the remainder are deeply radially sulcate, the sulci fading out at the periphery, making the top of the whorls flatly nodulose. There are about fifty-two nodules on the last whorl. Base smooth, squarely convex, giving the shell the form of a thick rounded disc. Mouth narrowly lunate. Lip sharp, rather sinuous at the base, with a slight callus near the columella as in *Pristiloma stearnsi*; columellar lip slightly reflexed.

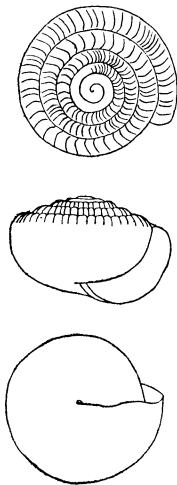


FIG. 1.

Alt., 1.68; greatest diam., 2.56; least diam., 2.4 mm. Portland, Oregon. Collected by H. Hemphill. Acad. Nat. Sciences, No. 56,996.

The sculpture of the spire of this species is very much like *Macroclamys diadema* Dall. It is distinguished from *Pristiloma stearnsi* Bld. by the very much deeper and more separated sulci, and the lower spire.